tion by Gov. Flower's special committee in par-ler D R at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The accusers had run their course. They had produced every witness that they were able to produce after going over the entire State with a finetooth comb. They had even drawn on the State prison for convict assistance, and the defence, after a month of rest, had its first opportunity to refute the charges that had thus been gathered

and had been spread broadcast,
Ex-Judge William J. Learned and Assemblyman Israel C. Deyo, the out-of-town members of the committee, came to the city on Monday and were on hand early. Dr. Austin Flint was shead of time. John M. Stanchfield of counsel for the managers came from Elmira with Dr. William C. Wey and Mr. Rathbun of the Board and Dr. Wey, the physician of the institution. There were a dozen keepers and ex-keepers of the Reformatory who were wanted as witnesses. Mr. Brock-way was detained in Elmira by business. There were very few outsiders present. The progress made was painfully slow because of the long and fruitless cross-examination of the witnesses insisted on by ex-Judge Gilbert, the counsel for the accusers. But the outcome of the day's work will go far toward clearing away the most nous of the accusations.

The most important witness of the day, Samuel D. Sample, who has been principal keeper of the institution since May, 1891, showed a memory on the stand that was worthy of special remark. He could even remember the consecutive numbers of prisoners in the institution as long as five years ago. There have been thourands of prisoners during that time. Two or three times during the examination he corrected mistakes made in copying the record. His memory on these points was so clear that it gave ad-

three times during the examination he corrected mistakes made in copying the record. His memory on these points was so clear that it gave additional force to his testimony regarding occurrances that have taken place in the bathroom, where punishments are administered. Mr. Sample completely refuted the assertion of the accusers that it was beyond reason to say that a man who had witnessed 700 or 800 punishments could tell what occurred at any particular one of those punishments. Mr. Sample was still on the stand when an adjournment was taken until this morning.

EX-KEEPER M'NISH QUESTIONED.

Jesse A. Menish, the first witness called, was a tall and athletic-looking citteen, with a florid face, blue eyes, and a not-to-be-trifled-with manner. Readers of The Sun who have followed the investigation will remember that McNish was frequently spoken of as "the man that kicked me." Menish is a farmer now. He has had nothing to do with the Reformatory four years, and, of course, it can't be said of him that he is uniter the influence of the Reformatory min various capacities from 1885 to 1800, and that the last three years he was there he witnessed about two-thirds of the punishments that took place in the famous bathroom. He was one of the officers who took the prisoners and hot deliberately left the line witnessed about two-thirds of the punishments that took place in the famous bathroom. He was one of the officers who took the prisoners and hot deliberately left the line witnessed about two-thirds of the punishments that took place in the famous bathroom. He was one of the officers who took the prisoners and hot deliberately left the line witnessed about two-thirds of the punishment was being inflicted.

"Do you remember an inmate named Leopold Cohen 7" asked Mr. Ivins. Cohen is the young man who was semiloyed on the World no course with the and man most frequent-

Cohen ?" asked Mr. Ivins. Cohen is the young man who was employed on the World to count returned papers before he went to the Reformatory for forgery.

I remember him," said McNish. Q .- Were you in the bathroom when he was punished? A .- I was. Q.-Did you, while he was in there, see Mr.

Brockway strike him with his fist? A .- I never Q.-Did you see Mr. Brockway kick him? Mr. Brockway never kicked him. O .- Was he ever struck with anything but the

strap by anybody while he was in the bathhe never was kicked by anybody. Q.-Do you know Jacob Shinsky, alias Jacob O .- Were you in the bathroom when he was

Q .- Was he struck in the face or kicked by anybody while he was in there? A.-He was

Q .- Did you see Mr. Winne the entire time Meyer was in the bathroom? A .- Yes, sir; I Q.-Did Mr. Winne strike or kick him? A .-

Q.-Was the superintendent in the bathroom all the time he was there? A .- Yes, sir. Q .- Did Mr. Brockway strike Meyer a blow in

the eye? A .- He did not. Q .- Did you see the superintendent stand over Meyer and fiourish a big red-handled knife? A .- Mr. Brockway did not do that.

Q.-Dat anybody else? A.-Certainly not. I never saw a knife in the bathroom. Q .- Did you ever draw a knife on any man while you were in the Reformatory, or did you

see any other keeper draw a knife? A.-I never HOSEMAN'S ACCUSATIONS CONTRADICTED

"Do you remember Leopold Roseman?" McNish did not, but he remembered him as soon as he looked at a photograph which Clerk

Hoppe showed him. "Did you ever bee Roseman receive six or seven blows on the head ?"

"He never received that many blows on the "Did you ever see him spanked until he lost the power of speech?"

I never did, sir." "Did you ever see the superintendent hit him over the head with the handle of the "He never struck him in my presence."

"Did you ever see the superintendent strike or hit him so that the skin was cut?" "Did the superintendent ever kick him in

your presence ? "He never did." "Did you ever see any man spanked in the

bath room until he became unconscious ?"

"Do you remember Andrew Kenny, and did you ever see him spanked?" Yea sir, I was present."

Almost exactly the same questions were then asked as had been asked in reference to Roseman, ad the invariable answer was a denial. Then Mr. Ivine showed by questions that the witness had been around the institution nearly all the time. and that he had been on the guard room floor had interviews with inmutes who, at the investigation, had sworn that the superintendent assaulted them at these interviews, just as Pose-man and Meyer and Cohen had sworn that all the things happened which McNish denied.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S PRACTICES.

Q.—Did you ever see the superintendent strike in inmate with his flat? A.—I never did, sir.

Q.—Did you ever see the superintendent kick any inmate? A.—I never did, sir.

Q.—Did you ever see any blood let in the bath-som? A.—I have seen a bloody nose there.

Q.—Did you ever hear the superintendent use pristantly in the presence of an inmate? A.—I have heard him say "Demn."

Q.—Frequently? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you ever see an inmate carried out of the bathroom bleeding? A.—I never did, sir.

Q.—Did you ever see an inmate carried from the bathroom with a cost thrown over his head? A.—No, sir. THE SUPRHINTENDENT'S PRACTICES.

No. air.

Did you over see a person spanked so sejy as to break the skin? A.—No. sir. never.

Lid you ever hear of former Principal

REFORMATORY DEFENCE.

REFORMATORY DEFENCE.

REFORMATORY DEFENCE.

Repetition devices of this last series of quistioned in many be said that the accusers endeavored to show during the present of this last series of quistioned in many be said that the accusers endeavored to show during the presentation of this last series of quistioned in many be said that the accusers endeavored to show during the presentation of this last series of quistioned in many because the free very common occurrences; that they took place frequently in the presence of the keepers, including McNish. Extended Bloom and the theory of the presence of the keepers, including McNish. Extended in the same and the presentation of a long drawn out affair the cross-craims in was going to be. He instance some:

The answer is investigated in many presence of the long the first and the treatment of the same and the managers of that institution came yes treatment of the long were never struck in one is were never struck in the very weak in the cross-craimation was the face, but were long and the managers of that institution came yesterday with the resumption of the investigation by Gov. Flower's special committee in particle without being waited.

M'NIANT TELLS ABOUT THE HOT MISSIONED IN TELLS ABOUT THE HOT HOOK.

struck without being warried.

It also eame out that McNish was the man who used the hot hook to force unruly and murderous prisoners to come out of their cells when they refused to come and threatened to murior the keepers if they dared to go into the cell after them. The accusers of the institution have alleged repeatedly that this hook was heated to a white heat, and while in that condition was thrust into the cell and into the bodies of inmates, who were then dragged out. McNish's tostimony on the point was therefore particularly interesting. He described the hook as being about thirteen or fourteen long, long shough to reach to the extreme end of a cell. It was heated red bot, he said, and then it required three or four minutes to carry it from the engine room to a cell, by which time it had cooled until it was black. Then it was poked into the cell at the murderous inmate.

McNish could not remember a case where an inmate's flesh had been touched by it except once. That time the immate seized it with his bare hand, exclaimed "Why, its hot!" and came out in a jiffy and gave up the knife with which he was armed and with which he had threatened to cut out the heart of the first man who came near him. McNish said he did know of cases where the clothing of inmates had been touched and scorched by the iron, but it was never necessary to do more than that, for the man always gave in. He gave the names of several men who had been forced to give up their purpose of cutting out hearts by means of the hot hook.

Oh redirect examination Mr. Ivins asked: "Did you ever see a man strung up by the

"In you were never see a man strung up by the wrists in the bathroom so that his feet did not touch the floor?"

They were rever strung up in that way.

touch the floor?"

"They were never strung up in that way. They were held up by handcurfs so that they could not resist and could not throw themselves down to avoid the punishment."

Mr. Deyo asked: "Did you ever see an inmate struck on the head before he had resisted?"
"I never did," said McNish.

Dr. Flint asked: "Did you ever see an inmate struck before he was warned?"
"I never did," said McNish.

KEEPER SPENCER'S TESTIMONY.

PRINCIPAL REPER SAMPLE.

Principal Keeper Sample was the third and last witness. Sample is the man most frequently mentioned by convict witnesses as one of those present at punishments. He is one of thosemost frequently accused of kicking, assaulting, and otherwise maltireting inmates in the nathroom. He has been accused of knocking men down and jumping on them, of breaking jaws, choking men, blackening eyes, kicking in ribs, producing Bright's disease, heart disease, liver complaint, indigestion, and consumption, of kicking out teeth, and of almost every form of crueity the mind is capable of conceiving. Sample is said, by men who know him, to be a mild-mannered and kind-hearted man. Instances without number are mentioned of kindnesses he has done to inmates, many of whom did not deserve them. PRINCIPAL KEEPER SAMPLE.

The way he comes to be accused of all the sins on the calendar is this: Since 1891 he has witnessed nearly every spanking that has taken place in the institution. He has been compelled to overpower prisoners who have turned on the Superintendent and attempted to kill him, and who have resisted punishment that they richly deserved, and for this reason he has been a terror to refractory prisoners, and when they got the chance they went in to down him.

When he took the stand Mr. Ivins produced a wad of type-written matter that would fill a page of THE SUK. The wad contained only the accusations made against Sample or made sagainst Superintendent Brockway regarding occurrences in Sample's presence. It was well for Mr. Sample that he had been employed at the institution eight years, and that since 1893 he had been attending spankings in thelosthroom. In that time he had witnessed between 600 and 800.

Mr. Ivins started out with the case of an in-

room. In that time he had witnessed between 600 and 800.

Mr. Ivins started out with the case of an inmate named Harrigan, and asked if Harrigan, in his presence in the bathroom, had been struck across the face, in the neck, in the right eye, on the cheek, on the forehead, or whether he had been kicked in the stomach, all of which blows Harrigan had sworn were inflicted in Sample's presence.

LAWYER GILBERT OBJECTS.

LAWYER GLEBERT OBJECTS.

"I object to this line of questioning as leading," said ex-Judge Gilbert.

Mr. Ivins insisted that as Harrigan had made the direct charges the defence had the right to deny them directly and in the manner proposed.

Ex-Judge Gilbert retorted savagely, and Judge Learned, who sustained Mr. Ivins, said:

"While the questions may be leading, Judge Gilbert, this is a thing that we can't avoid. How can we get a denial unless we ask for it?"

Mr. Gilbert subsided a moment, and Mr. Ivins put this question:

Mr. Gilbert subsided a moment, and Mr. Ivins put this question:

"A witness has testified that you blackened his eye in the bathroom. Is that true?"

"It is not." said Mr. Sample.

"It is not." said Mr. Sample.

"It is not." said Mr. Sample.

"It would first find out whether he was present on this occasion," said Judge Gilbert, not explaining how Mr. Sample could inflict a black eye when he was somewhere else than in the bathroom.

"The true was somewhere else than in the bathroom."

plaining how Mr. Sample could inflict a black eye when he was somewhere else than in the bathroom.

"Don't you see," sald Judge Learned quietly, "it is alleged that this thinghever happened; so how can he see he was there on an occasion when there was no such occasion?

"I don't care," said Judge Githert; "this thing should be gone about properly."

"Harrigan says the thing did occur in this man's presence," suggested Mr. Deyo, "Now, how can it be proved that it didn't occur when the question whether it did or not is asked?"

"It doesn't make any difference," insisted Judge Gifbert, but he subsided sgain, and Mr. Ivins went on and finished with the Harrigan case. Then he asked about an immate named Lumsder, why lad sworn he was kicked full of heles, danced as in the stomach, knocked scousses, and a fow other thinse. His testimony was so valuable that Judge Gifbert couldn't hear to see it refuted, so he broke out with more objections about leading duestions.

"Judge Gifbert," said Judge Learned wearily, "if Mr. Sample was there when these things are alleged to have happened, and he swears he didn't see them happened and he swears he didn't see

SAMPLE'S REMARKABLE MENORY.

Among other things, he testified that he had struck men in the hathroom who had stucked. He had knocked down men who had attacked him or the Superintendent, and he had hand-cuffed them. He remembered these cases, and gave the names of the nem and described what had taken place minutely. Here are some of the things that proved his remarkable memory. Mr. ivins asked:
"Were you ever in the bathroom with 3,620.
Shortel?" Sample shook his head. "Shortel's number was 4,044. He's the man you mean, isn't he!"
He was right, and Mr. Ivin's memorandum was wrong.

was wrong.
Again he was asked: "Did you see 4,700, Col-cloth, punished?"
"No, air, but I was present when Colcloth.

Keeper Winne using profane language in the presence of immates? A.—I never did, sir.

In explanation of this last series of questions, in the last series of questions of the presence of immates? A.—I never did, sir.

In explanation of this last series of questions, in the last series of questions of the presence of the last state of them. The accusers involved never made any secret of them, and that they took place frequently in the presence of the keepers, including McNah, the presence of the keepers including McNah, the presence of the kinny sort the form ready to the presence of the kinny sort the form of the presence of the keepers including McNah, the presence of the last of the dead of the direct examination was presenced in the presence of the last of the form the presence of the last of the last was the presence of the last of the last was the presence of the last of the last was the man account of the presence of the last was the presence of the last was the man account of the presence of the last was presence of the last was the presence of the last was the presence of the last was presence of the

On cross-examination ex-Judge Gilbert asked On cross-examination ex-Judge Gilbert asked asyngely:

"Do you mean to say, sir, that during the entire three years you witnessed punishments in the bathroom only six or seven inmates resisted sufficiently to give you an excuse to knock them done."

the bathroom only six or seven immates resisted sufficiently to give you an excuse to knock them down?"

"I mean to say," said Mr. Sample culmly, "that only six or seven immates have refused to stand up and take their punishment, making it necessary to overpower them."

The cross-examination was productive of half a dozen spats. Once ex-Judge Gilbert asked a question impossible of direct answer tweive times and demanded a direct answer tweive times and demanded a direct answer them."

You've dare dodge me, "said Mr. Gilbert." I ain't doshing, "said Sample. "It's you who are dodging, and I can't keep up with you." Everybody laughed.

Lawyer Gilbert brought out the fact that Sample and another officer had experimented on each other with the paddle and with handcuffs, permitting themselves to be drawn clear of the floor. Sample did this because inmates talked about the cruelty of the punishments, saying they would rather die than endure them. He wanted to see whether they were cruel. He remained to see whether they were cruel. He remained laughing by the wrists sixteen seconds, his feet clearing the floor. No inmate was ever suspended like that, or in nearly so severe a fashion as that. He took four blows of the parallel diversed by the strongest man in the institution in the manner Mr. Bruckway delivered them, but with more force. Then he spanked the strongest man in the same manner.

Ex-Judge Gilbert did not ask if the punishmens were cruel. Toward the end his cross-examining was as painful to listen to as the paddlings had been to feel, at least so it was said by a man in the room. The cross-examination will be concluded this morning.

serve them. deposition of Francis J. Nekarda, a lawyer of
The way he comes to be accused of all the sins 239 East Tenth street, New York, which shows

time of his arrest, which the policemen had translated into a confession of guilt. Because of this his lawyers asked for a new trial, which was refused. The case was to saled to the Court of Errors and Appeals, which upheld the refusal. The Court of Pardons refused to interfere until Lawyer Nekarda's deposition was presented to them today.

The evidence against the prisoner was strongly circumstantial. He said the shooting was accidental and resulted from a struggle for the possession of the pistol which he had drawn to protect himself against a rival, known throughout the trial only as "Andrew."

Koccis is penitent and gives no trouble to the jailers. He has spent most of his time during the past year in reading his prayer book.

BLEW OPEN THE STATION SAFE. Why the Burglars' Fifth Visit to Van Nest

Proved Unremunerative, Burglars paid another of their periodical visits to the Van Nest station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad on Monday night. Travel over the road having been heavier than sual, Agent Edward Toole had taken in \$90.

The money, however, was forwarded to New Haven on the 6 P. M. train, so when the burglars blew open the safe they got nothing. This is the fifth time the station has been entered by

the fifth time the station has been entered by burglars.

On Sunday afternoon thieves forced open the window of the Felhamville station and stolesome \$40 out of the cash drawer while Agent Merritt was away to lunch.

Most of the stations along the Harlem River loranch line are isolated, and burglars work at them in compartive safety, but have secured little plunder since the order was issued last January to leave no money in the safes over night. The thieves have apparently not yet learned of this order, and they keep the railroad officials oretty havy buying new safes and repairing damaged old ones.

Local Business Troubles.

Two failures were announced yesterday in the clothing trade, L. Cohen & Co., manufacturers at 640 Broadway, and Cohen & Bayer, wholesale dealers at 534 Broadway, both following the failure of Cohen, Collier & Co., clothing dealers of Nashville, Tenn. Leon Leoine entered judgments against each concern for about \$220. Herman Joseph also entered judgments against L. Cohen & Co. for \$1,607, and against Cohen & Bayer for \$651 and \$821. Mr. Joseph Cohen & Bayer for \$651 and \$821. Mr. Joseph said that L. Cohen & Co. had endorsed \$19,000 for Cohen, Collier & Co., and had sold them goods to the amount of \$18,000. The direct liabilities of L. Cohen & Co. are \$22,000, and contingent \$16,000. Their stock of shirts had been depreciated greatly, Mr. Joseph said, by the new tariff law. Cohen & Bayer had endorsed \$5,500 for Cohen. Cohen & Co. and \$3,000 for L. Cohen & Co. The direct habilities of Cohen & Bayer are \$16,000 and contingent \$10,000. The stock of both from has been turned over to the H. B. Claffin Company in payment of its clafm.

John R. Meiners, dealer in lumber at 181 Elevanth arenue, made an assignment to Edwin N. Arnold, giving four small preferences which sugregate \$791.

A Schooner Struck by a Tank Steamer, The schooner John Shay from East Blue Hill, Me, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of paving slocks, put in here yesterday for repairs. Cupt. blocks, put in here yesterday for repairs. Unit. Hirocker reported that his schooner was struck by the British tank steamer Orange Prince, on Sopt 2, as 1:30 o'clock in the morning, when thirty miles north of Shumecock Point. The Orange Prince was bound for South Shields, England. The John Shay was struck forward, her bowsprit, libboom, and cathead were carried away, and her forepart was otherwise badly damaged. The Orange Prince proceeded on her way.

of the question in salt water ported from the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Veeder of Brooklyn said he had not offered bathing. You can't use soap with salt water, any way. Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will rell you,
"this is as good as " or " the
same as Pearline " IT'S FALSE-Pearline is
never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the hones: thingsend if back, 401 JAMES PYLE, New York.

the resolution for purposes of delay. If the Re-publicans chose to take control of the Convention, that was all right if they did it fairly. He thought that tellers should be appointed at the request of a fifth of a quorum. The rule as reported from the committee was adopted. The resolution for a special committee to re-

port an amendment on the use of the waters other than those of the Niagara River was sent to the Committee on Legislative Powers. The vote on the amendments made to the educational article was made a special order for

this morning. These amendments were lost: Mr. Forbes's, providing that the section forbidding the use of public money for sectarian schools shall not apply to orphan asylums or institutions for the care of dependent persons un-der 16 years old; Mr. Lauterbach's, providing that the sectarian section "shall not apply to orphan asylums or correctional institutions in which education is incidental only;" Mr. Marshall's, authorizing the appropriation of public money for secular instruction in orphan asylums and reformatories, and Mr. Carter's, providing for the election of the Superintendent of

shifts, each in the contract was every feeling for the contract of the contrac

tion was carried, 71 to 68, amid Republican applause.

Mr. Root then moved that the education article, as reported back by the Committee on Paucation in its original form, be advanced to the order of third reading. On this the minority asked for a roll call, and a large number of short-speeches were again made.

Mr. Cassidy said: "From this time forth I shall know no rest in opposing the work of this Convention. I shall never give my vote or my voice to a provision which I believe goes back two hundred years to the days of religious persecution. We are making of the State a hound to hunt with the dogs who are after sectarian game."

secution. We are making of the State a hound to hunt with the dogs who are after sectarian game.

Mr. Lauterbach said that since no provision had been made in the educational article for the instruction of immates of orphan asylums and reformatories, he hoped the Convention would be unanimous in making such provision in the charities article.

Mr. Powell thought that the people would have something to say when they learned that the reading of the New Testament had been forbidden in the schools. He thought that all sects would rise up against it.

Mr. Root's motion was carried, and the amendment was advanced to the order of third reading. It reads as follows:

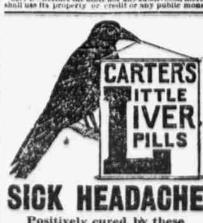
Sectors t.—The Legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a system of free common schools, wherein all the children of this biaic may be educated.

Sec. 4.—The corporation created in seventeen hundred and elgisty-four, under the name of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, is hereby continued under the name of the University of the State of New York, in their the governed and He corporate powers, which may be increased, modified, or disciplished, exercised by not less than nine regents.

Sec. 3.—The common school fund, the capital of the literature fund, and the capital of the United States deposit fund, shall be respectively preserved in violate. The revenue of the said original and shall be applied to the support of common schools fund shall be applied to the support of common school fund.

Sec. 4.—The common school fund, the capital of the support of academies and the aum of \$25,000 of the revenue of the Said original shall be applied to the support of common school fund.

Sec. 4.—The common school fund shall be applied to the support of contents and make part of, the capital of the support of academies and make part of, the capital of the support of academies and make part of, the capital of the support of contents are support that shall each year the appropriated to, and make part of, the capital shall be applied t



Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Price.

RUTTA THEASHED BIG CUNNINGHAM The Fight Was on the Veranda of the Fire Island Hotel, FIRE ISLAND, Sept. 4.-There has been con Positively cured by these tinual trouble at the State's hotel here between Chief Clerk Charles T, Cunningha: and Night Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Clerk Fred W. liutta. Last night their cus-Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perlomary row ended in a free fight. Cunninghan somery row ended in a free fight. Cunningham said Rutta neglected his duties, and State Accountant D. W. Wheeler of Brooalys, backed to Cunningham. The men finally called each other a liar. Butta challenged Cunningham to settle the matter with first on the hold vecanda. The conflict was short. Rutta was the victor. Cunningham, who is about twice the sine of his opponent arose from the conflict a much bastered man. The row resulted in Rutta leaving the bottle this morning. feet remety for Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsin. . , Bad Table in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Small Pill. Small Dose.

GOLF AT MORRISTOWN.

Salt Water

bath gives you luxurious clean-

liness, More, too. It's a

decided help toward making

the salt water do you good.

You don't get all out of it that

you can, unless you assist it

with Pearline, Soap is out

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session Mr. Becker continued

SALT WATER

Bathing

shore, for

health and

cleanliness.

can be done

perfectly with

Pearline. The Pearl-

ine in such a

at home or

HANDICAP TOURNAMENT OF THE MORRIS COUNTY CLUB.

Mine Mary S. Whitney Wine First Prize to the Women's Same, and W. A. Fings in the Men's October's Coming Battle, MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 4.—The handicap cournament arranged by Miss Nina Howland, Mrs. H. McK. Twombley, Miss F. L. Hopkins, Mrs. Marmaduke Tilden, and the other officers of the Morris County Golf Club brought to-gether the gayest crowd of the season at the Colonial Club house on Labor Day, and resulted in some remarkably good golf playing. Three months have produced great changes on the prop erry of the club on Madison avenue, half way be tween Morristown and Madison. The rough grading has given place to a smooth lawn, dotted with flower beds, and a little wear has taken the newness from the club house and driveway. The place has been transformed from a useless meadow to a picturesque spot.

About two hundred ladics and gentlemen

gathered at the club house in the morning when

the women played their tournament. The ladies

came in natty golf costumes, and were followed by their "caddies," shouldering the bags of golf clubs. The men went to the links in the morning solely to look on. Their turn came in the afternoon. The handleaps under which the wo-men played varried in points in proportion to the aptitude with which they handled the golf clubs. When the word of the committee was given to start, Mrs. Henry P. Phipps, Mrs. Elliott Smith, Mrs. Arthur Dean, Miss Susan de F. Day, Miss Mary S. Whitney, Miss Fanny L. Hopkins, Miss Howland Ford, the crautherize or permit either to be used, directly or indirectly, in all or maintenance, other than for examination or inspection of any school or institution of learning, wholly or in part under the control or direction of a religious denomination, or it which any denominational tense for decrine as taught.

The Convention then took up the apportionment article, and Chairman Becker of the Committee on Legislative Organization opened the debate. Mr. Becker dwelt upon the theories upon which the committee had based the new apportionment. The last apportionment was made at an extra or adjourned session of the same Legislature that ordered the enumeration. The extra session did not last more than three days. The circumstances would be recalled when he mentioned the Mylod return, Judge Maynard, and Mr. Sherwood, who was deprived of his seat in the Senate because he was a Park Commissioner drawing no salary.

At this point a recess was taken until 3 P. M. Misses Catlin, the Misses Miller, and Miss Wylie were ready to start. One after another the players put their balls in the putting green facing the club house veranda, and in half an hour were using their long, mid, and short spoons, their brassy spoons, and their brassy niblicks, their cleeks, their irons, or their mashies, as the strokes required. n a fascinating manner. The first link took the players down a deep hollow called the Punch Bowl, and the succeeding five links, which kept the golfers driving up and down and then out of the hollow, are among the most difficult in the country. The sixth link brought the players in contact with a bunker, which was partially formed by an old hedgerow. Two

the players in contact with a bunker, which was parisally formed by an old hedgerow. Two more links brought the players to the finish in the rear of the cub house. The entire distance around the links is nearly one and a half miles. Miss Mary S. Whitney won the prize, scoring, after the handicap deduction, 53 points. Miss Wylfe scored 58 points, and Miss Susan de F. Day played a goed game.

At 3 o clock the men came to play their side of the tournament. A few were in regulation golf costumes, from the Scotch garters to the tweed hat. A good many wore their tennis clothes, and a few came in the unconventional make-up which has likened some members of the Morris County Golf Club to a New Jersey farmer. The latter wore straw hats with drooping brims, and came to play for a prize and not for show Among the men who started were Paul Revere Louis A. Thebaud, W. Allston Flagg. H. P. Phipps, Alexander H. Tiers, W. Bond Mct. Vickar, Arthur H. Scribner, Benjamin Nicol Charles Bradley, Arthur Dean, Stephen Whitney, G. G. Frelinghuysen, H. H. Henriques, B. L. Chandler, B. B. Beckwith, and F. R. Trask.

The men, as a rule, made better scores than the women, but several of the enthusiasts underwent the humiliation of being outgolfed by their fair opponents, W. Allston Flagg won by making the four of the links in 53 strokes, after being heavily handicapped. Arthur A. Scribner duished second, with 56 points, W. Bard McVickar finished third, and Alexander H. Tiers fourth.

When the men had finished the butler of the

finished second, with 56 points. W. Bard Mc-Vickar finished third, and Alexander H. Tiers fourth.

When the men had finished the butler of the club had his inning. Appetites were vigorous and joy was unconfined. Among those who witnessed the tournament and remained at the after harmony were Mrs. Henry Day. Mrs. Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav E. Kissel, Mrs. Louis L. Thebaud, Mrs. W. Bard McVickar, Mrs. Charles Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Ballantine, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler H. Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., and Mrs. George Macculoch Miller, Miss Elsie Lord, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. James F. Randolph, Mrs. Henry Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. G. Grelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. William Shippen, Mr. and Mrs. William Shippen, Mr. and Mrs. William Shippen, Mr. and Mrs. United the Whitney, the Misses Keasbey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Miller, Miss Margaret Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountae, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountae, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountae, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountae, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Faymond, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. Daywas mainly for the purpose of picking out the best players to defend the club cups at the October games, when the links will be open to all the well-known players of the country.

MIDNIGHT FIRE AT ASBURY PARK. Guests of the Hotel Guernses Found Themselves Locked In.

ASBURY PARK, Sept. 4.—The Hotel Guerns:y was destroyed by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning, and the guests had narrow escapes with their lives. The fire was discovered by Miss Kate Cullen, who slept in a room on the fourth floor and was awakened by the smoke. She woke Alfred Coolidge, the clerk of the be who was sound asleep within ten feet of the

who was sound asleep within ten feet of the fiames. When the hastily roused guests reached the street door they found it locked and holted. No one knew where the key was. The upper floors were filled with smoke, which was following them down the staliway. They screamed for help. Their cries were heard by men outside, and Alfred Birch pried off the door with a crowbar.

Mrs. Steinmetz, who was iil, was carried down stairs. Mrs. R. Springer, an elderly guest, became bewildered and ran back to her bedroom, but finelly escaped. She lost everything but a gold watch. There were about sixty persons in the house. The hotel was four stories in height, and was valued at \$10,000. It was purchased last spring by J. L. Steinmetz of Philadelphia. The guests lost nearly all of their clothing and other property. Miss Bird of Philadelphia lost her entire wedding outfit.

STABBED HIMSELF TWELVE TIMES. Orphous Thought Some One Else Might

Domino Orpheus, an Italian, \$2 years old, employed as a cook in the West Shore Hotel in West Forty-second street, New York city, was found unconscious in the cellar of his home in found unconscious in the cellar of his home in 9399 Van Alst avenue, Long Island City, yesterday morning, with twelve stab wounds in his body. He was still grasping a bloody stilette in one of his pockets was found a farewell letter addressed to his wife in which he asserted that if ne didn't kill himself some one clse would. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, and the dectors think he will recover. His wife says he has been acting strangely for some time.

WAITERS HAD THE TABLEWARE. When it was Discovered They Said It was for Little Private Suppers.

tercupted by the recess, which was taken to 8 o'clock to-light.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session Mr. F. R. Brown continued his speech on the apportionment. He said that it would take fewer votes to elect an Assemblyman in New York city than in the rest of the State. Mr. Bush had complained that the State might go Democratic and still have the Legislature Republican. He asked Mr. Bush to recollect that if New York and Brooklyn were cast off there would be still a great State left—a State of a political complexion like that of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bush had criticized the method of the apportionment. If some system had not been adopted the only way left would be to elect the Legislature at large, which would be pleasing to nobody. He said that New York and Brooklyn had been robbed for the sake of the county Republican districts. As a matter of fact, a member had been taken from New York, which would be Democratic, from Brooklyn, which would be Democratic. This could hardly be called unfair. Taking up the city districts. Mr. Brown said that the committee had not been able to reach that ideal quality which it hoped would follow in the future from the rule laid down. The discrepancies were not so large as those of the apportionment of 1882. The increase in the population in the State. Of the eighiese additional Senators, having reference to the Constitutional apportionment of 1846, hinc had been given to New York, six to Kings, two to Erie, and one to Monroe. The committee was trying to restore to the great rural countres the historical representation to which they were entitled.

Mr. Osborn, Democrat, said there had never been a time since the bill was introduced that any of its essential provisions were in doubt. It had been arranged beforehand. The amendment had been arranged beforehand. The smallent even been at the since the bill was introduced that any of its essential provisions were in doubt. It had been arranged beforehand. The smallent even been at the since the bill was introduced that any of its ess Thieves have kept Mr. Starin busy during the ason supplying new tableware at his hotels on Glen Island, Yesterday Capt. Torbell arrested Glen Island. Yesterday Capt. Torocal arrested seven waiters, and found a large assortment of knives, forks, spouns, and dishes hidden away in their rooms. The prisoners said that they kept the dishes and cuttery in their rooms to est little private suppers from, and had no intention of stealing them. They were locked up in the New Rocholle poince station to answer charges of largest. of larcetty.

and save all this delacte?" asked Mr. Schumaker excitediv.

"Because we have not reached that section yet." replied Mr. Brown.

Mr. Lincoln made an interesting speech, reviewing the history of the various plans of apportionment and the changes made from time to time to decrease unrepresented surpluses by the United States and State Governments.

At this point the convention adjourned.

The Republicans hold a caucus this afternoon and discussed informally several bending matter. It was decided to put some of the amendments which have massed the Committee of the Whole on their third reading next week. There is a strong sentiment against any adjournment, except to give the Committee on Revision time to complete its work. The restoration of the terms of Assemblymen to one year hee heen decided on. A proposition to reduce the salary of Assemblymen to the ward by not find read. Gilmore's Band and Pala's Fireworks. Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore and Henry J. Pain ere warm personal friends. Both commenced almost at the same time at Manhattan Beach. The fame of Gilmore's Band frew and the brilliancy of Pain's freworks were acknowledged. For years Gilmore's stand played the music at Pain's speciale. This week these memories will be recalled when Gilmore's Band will supply the music for "Lalin Rookh." Some fine freworks preservations have been prepared for every night this week.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS Formerly at 67 Beecker St., REMOVED TO 280 Fourth Av., corner 22d St. CAR FARE SAVED, TIME SAVED,

ANNOYANCE SAVED by Sending Your Advertising for THE SUN Through the American District Messenger Office

Nearest Your Location-t Charges the Same as a MAIN OFFICE.



FEEL LIKE A NEW MAN!"

So says every one who has used Paskols, the great fleah-forming food. And why shouldn't they? Being artificially digested, it virtually forces nourishment upon the system regardless of what may be the condition of the natural di-gestive organs. Further than this, it possesses the power to digest other foods in the stomach.

It is, therefore, little wonder that those who take it not only experience immediate relief from the distress which has heretofore followed their meals, but rapidly gained in weight.

Nothing equals it for building up sound, healthy flesh, enriching the blood, and imparting new strength. It is just the thing for thin, weak people who get no benefit from the food they eat and who are discouraged by the failure of medicine to help them.

Delicate stomachs cannot stand sickening eils and other fatty mixtures. Paskola has replaced them. It is easily taken and pleasant to the taste. Ask your druggist for a bottle and try it. The practical results derived from the use of Paskola are well demonstrated by the following statements from a few of the many who have used it with entire satisfaction during the past Mr. A. Alexander of Taylor, Texas, says:

am now using the second bottle of Paskela, and find myself greatly improved. My appetite is better than it has been for years, and since I have been using Paskola I have gained five (5)

Mrs. Fred Groves of Miamiville, Ohio, writes, under date of August 16th, to the following effect: "When I began to take Paskola I did not think that it would do me any good and had made up my mind to quit using medicines and let nature take its course. I accidentally got hold of one of your little books and decided to give pre-digested food a trial. I have taken four bottles and never felt better in my life. I do not know how much I have gained in flesh, but I do know that I can eat anything I want and sleep soundly at night. My friends all remark upon my improved appearance."

Dr. Alexander Hunt of Mud River, Kentucky, has been testing the preparation in the case of his little granddaughter, two years old. The child was nothing but a skeleton when he com-menced giving her Paskola, and in two weeks

she gained nine (9) pounds, and, in his own lan-guage, "is now fat, red, and rosy." In fact she njoys the best of health. Paskola is kept by all druggists and the Pre-Digested Food Co., No. 30 Reade st., New York, its proprietors, will be glad to supply a free pamphlet on the subject of food and digestion

Real Estate Auction Sales.

upon application.-Adr.

Real Estate Auction Sales.

Peter F. Mever offered under partition the northeast corner of Thirty-accond street and Third avenue, a four-story brick building and store with three-story brick building in rear on lot 24.878. The bidding ran from \$35,000 to \$43,700. F. E. Barnes was the purchaser.

Smyth & Kyan offered Nos. 404 to 416 West 149th street, seven three-story stone-front houses, on land 180x100. The houses brought about \$16,000 apiece, and were all sold to Thomas Charloon, the plaintiff in the proceedings for \$113,000.

In the proceedings for \$113,000.

It is a first three were the story brick of the proceedings for \$113,000.

It is a first three were the story brick of the proceedings for \$113,000.

It is a first three were the proceedings for \$113,000.

It is a first three were the proceedings for \$113,000.

John T. Boyd offered a leasehold interest in Nos. 630 and 632 East Twelfth street, three-story brick tenement with four-story brick factory on land 46x00. Louis C. Miller was the buyer for \$3,000.

Real Estate Private Sales. Mandelbaum & Lewine report the purchase by them at private contract from Good & Carpestor the plot of land with the buildings thereon, Nos. 418, 431, 433, and 435 West Thirteenth street, between Ninth and Washington streets, size 100x103, for about \$60,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

Same prop; Joseph R Van Vaten to Faunte Robinson.

1th st, 149 West; Henry Eugites to S: Vincent's Hospital, S v
7th st, 314.9e ave C, 18890.10; Paul Heilinger to William Builer.

3tatst, ns. 350 w 6th av. 50x68.9; William Watson to Annie M Sadiler.

30th st, s. 275 e Mth av. 25x98.9; Johanna Quiere to N' Beard of Fire Underwriters.

30th st, n. s. 150 w 24av. 20x58.9; Emma K Ritzier to Chas F Hawley and ano.

43d st, n. s. 190 e 11th av. 75x100.5f; Rufus Jones to Sarah J Ric.

78th st, n. s. 250 w Central Park West, 25x 10x2.2; Cornelius W Layster to M R Thompseller.

60th st, n. s. 550 w Central Park West, 25x 10x2.2; Cornelius W Layster to M R Thompseller.

Son Son Son To West; Win E Differ to H M Swetland.

57th st, 537 West; Philip Schaefer to Theodore Eurrus and wife.

50th st, 537 West; Philip Schaefer to Theodore Eurrus and wife.

50th st, 537 West; Philip Schaefer to Theodore Eurrus and wife.

50th st, 537 West; Philip Schaefer to Theodore Eurrus and wife.

50th st, a s, 55.7 West, 52x31.5; Rachel Schaefer st, 1112 E; James J Morris to Sarah E Morris to Hedit to Morris to Sarah E Morris to Hedit to Morris to Sarah E Morris to Hedit to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 409 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 409 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schiddovsky.

5th st, 400 East; Lena Cohen to Morris Schi

21,250

2,000

7,500

16,500

Lot 56, w 54 Adam Dennerican to Lonisa Den-nerich.

Lot 28, block 5, map section A and 8, 8 V city, &c: Affred B Russell to Evine Bussell.

Lot 185, w 54, map Melrose South, &c. Agues Walsh to Francis Turner.

Lots 47 and 50, map cast ward, village Met-rose, &c. Margaretta Dichi et al to Otto Elsele and ano.

Lot 58, map East Metrose, &c. John Pliger et al to same.

Jackson av (proposed), 177.3 n 105th st, 18,88 85, Clarence M Fowler to Clara Fairchild. Lot 50, map East Metrosc, 2c; John Pilger et al to same.
Jackson av (proposed), 177.8 n 195th st, 15 Wx 85. Clarence M Powter to Clara Fairchild...
Trulty av, e.s. 331.7 n 165th st, 20x7-5, New-our P D Lawton et al to Ellie M. Morris, Ed. Poter Runsier to Caroline Hunsier.
Lot 75 map upper Mocrisanta. &c. Joseph P O'Donnell to Ferdinand W Boos.
Lot 105 map eather George Saile, lee'd, &c. Janes reverse to James 6 Patton.
Lots 845 and 255 to 255; Margaret Wright to Emmed Wright
RECORDED MORROSON.

Surriss, Theodore, and wife to the General Symod of the Keformed Church in America, Sile w 17th at 3 yrs.

Korff, Augusta C, Se Emelle Korff, in a 10sth at, 150 w 10th av. demand the Libo w 10th av. demand the Libo w 10th av. demand of the Libo w 10th av. demand w

3,000 1,500 20,000 15,000 4.500 15,000

1,599